MISS WILLARD HOME AGAIN.

THE TEMPERANCE LEADER TALKS OF HER WORK AND PLANS.

PLEASED WITH THE EXCISE PLANK IN THE RE-PUBLICAN PLATFORM, WHICH, SHE SAYS, IS ALMOST ENOUGH TO MAKE HER JOIN

THE REPUBLICANS-SUCCESS OF

THE PARTY PREDICTED. Miss Frances E. Willard, president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of the United States, was a passenger on the American Line steamship New-York, which arrived at her pier early yesterday morning. Miss Willard had been abroad for some months, and attended the recent convention of the temperance unions of the world which was held in When abroad Miss Willard spent the most of her time with Lady Henry Somerset, and cooperated with her in her temperance work. When Miss Willard walked down the gangplank of the vessel she was carrying an immense bunch of red and white roses. The flowers were handed to her efore she left the boat with a card saying, "Many happy returns of the day." "Yes," she said laughingly, "It is my birthday to-day, and, unlike the proverbial woman, I am not ashamed to tell my age. I am fifty-five to-day, and I do not feel a bit older than I did thirty years ago. Some one said it is



MISS FRANCES E. WILLARD.

to be fifty years young than thirty years old, and that is just the way I feel. all the time that I was in England, but it has good. Some people think that I have been lolly-gogging around over there; sleeping in a hammock and devouring nove's. That is all wrong. I have not been in a hammock this summer. I have been just as busy as I would have been if I had remained over here. I have been right at Lady Somerset's side all the time, and we have omplished a great deal. Of course, the work, you understand, is just the kind that is carried on AN EXPERT ON THE WHEEL.

"There is one thing, however," and here Miss Willard's face all wrinkled up in a smile, "I have been riding a bleycle, and I think I am an expert. I have had more enjoyment out of that wheel than anything eise. I do not ride to reduce flesh; in fact, I do not think that I need any such diet as that; but I have ridden to steady my nerves and keep me well in tone. It has accomplished wonders. Lady Somerset thinks it is quite funny to see me on a wheel, but I have stuck to it religiously all summer, and do not mean to give it up now." When asked about her plans for the coming year

I have more work ahead of me than I can pos sibly accomplished. Much of what I do will depend upon Lady Somerset's plans. We have formed a close alliance in our work, and will go hand in hand pretty much from this on. I will immediately go into a sanitarium for a rest of two weeks. I do not want to be disturbed while I am completing my nual address to the twenty-third annual conven tion of the Women's Christian Temperance Union. After that is completed I will attend the convention, and then my plans are problematical. I want to go through the South this winter with Miss Gordon. She has been with me for twenty years, and I would not go anywhere without her. Whether we will be able to do that remains to be seen. We think that a great deal of good could be accomplished in that part of the country, but there may be more for us to do eisewhere.

TO CARRY THE PETITION AROUND THE

"Of course we have that polyglot petition on our hands as yet. It has been presented at Washington and in England. That is, legislation referring to it has been taken up. But we want to carry that petition around the world and will do so if possible. We want every nation to feel the weight of that monster protest against the rum traffic. Lady Somerset may be able to go to India this winter, and if she is I will doubtless go with She is just at present greatly interested in the Armenians and their cause. She is devoting almost all her time to that now, and it may so oc cupy her that she cannot go to India. I got a telegram from her just as I was getting off the boat, and I know that she is well and hard at work, but undecided as yet as to this matter. I do not know whether she anticipates going to Armenia

work, but undecided as yet as to this matter. I do not know whether she anticipates going to Armenia or not to take up the battle right upon the ground; but she may do that if she finds it necessary. That, of course, would postpone the carrying of the petition around the world for a time.

"In handling this polygiot resolution or petition we do not claim that it will accomplish what it asks for. It is more of a spur upon the law-making bodies of the civilized world than anything else. We want to show to them what millions of people all over the world want in the way of a suppression of the rum traffic. It is to get the tone of the world's wishes. With such a resolution staring them in the face they can not enact any flagrant legislation in regard to the sale of rum. Before we are done with it, that petition will have reached every principality that we can get to, and no one can tell what an enormous number of names will have been added to it by that time."

PLEASED WITH THE PLANK.

Miss Willard was pleased with the action of the Republican State Convention in adopting the excise plank. She said, in speaking of this:

"It was good news to me, and I ciapped my hands when I heard it. The only thing that surprised me was that ex-Senator Platt allowed it to go

was that through."

When one of the party standing near suggested that perhaps Mr. Platt was not so much of a power as he once was, and that he could not help it she said: "I don't know anything about that; but Warner Miller deserves a great deal for what he has done for temperance and order in the State. It will help the party and it will help our cause. The Republican party is on the right track, and it will demonstrate at the next election that the people do not want a government that indorses law-breaking and disorder and desecration of the Sabrath."

preaking and disorder and desecration of the Sabbath."

Then Miss Willard made this statement: "It is
almost enough to make me join in with the Republicans, although I am a Prohibitionist above
everything else. I am not a Prohibitionist above
everything else. I am not a Prohibitionist because
I believe that prohibition will prohibit or that the
doctrine as preached can be enforced. I am a
Prohibitionist because it is what I would like to
see if it could be accomplished. Perhaps, then, you
will say that I am an idealist. That is wrong, for
I am more than that. There is method in my madness. I know that by advocating the cause of
prohibition it will stimulate men who, while they
cannot agree with me in my creed, nevertheless wish to do all that they can, and in that way
concessions are made. By advocating one we get
something as a compromise which could hardly be
obtained otherwise. The other parties wish to
keep us in line, and so concessions are in order.

That about explains the whole matter."

MASSACRES IN THE EAST.

MASSACRES IN THE EAST.

Miss Willard said that she heard a great deat while in Europe concerning the Armenian massacres and Chinese massacres and took a great interest in the work that is on hand to assist the unfortunates. Lady Somerset had taken the matter up with a zeel that characterized all her work, and she felt sure that some relief would be obtained. Miss Willard herself has so much work before her in this country that she cannot spare the time to co-operate with Lady Somerset in this matter, but she expects to do something for the cause in this country.

AN ENGLISH JUDGE HERE FOR RECREATION Sir Gerell Barnes, Second Judge-Advocate of the English Court of the Admiralty, is at the Waldorf Hotel. Accompanied by his wife, he arrived yester-day on the American Line steamship New-York Gerell is a typical Englishman, ruddy of face and portly in build. He was much interested in the race between the half-raters yesterday, and when race between the half-raters yesterday, and when he learned the result he seemed greatly disappointed. He did not care to express an opinion about the big races, but said that he felt sure everything that was done was fair. He said in speaking of his visit to New-York:

"I left all business cares on the other side, and simply came over herefor a rest. I intend to go to the Adirondacks for a couple of weeks, and upon my return to New-York will at once sail for Europe.

NO MOVEMENT IN GOLD.

ADVICES FROM LONDON SAY THAT EXCHANGE

HAS CHANGED. There were no gold movements at the Sub-Treasury yesterday. The currency sent to New-Orleans alone amounted to \$550,000 for the day, besides \$53,000 to other southwestern points. The exchange of large for small bills was \$500,000. The \$1,443,000 Mora claim check was safely housed at the Sub-Treasury. The officials stated that they did not know whether the money would be paid out here or in Washington. The check came through Brown

A Wall Street special from London yesterday in response to particular inquiry as to the gold situation was as follows:

Mr. Gordon, a partner in J. S. Morgan & Co., says that exchange has turned. A large portion of the short interest in exchange has covered. There is no probability of any further exports to London. He expects a bond issue during the winter. The gold going to Germany is ordered by Austria. He thinks the general outlook distinctly better.

Rumors were current again that \$5,000,000 more gold would be needed at once in Europe. These

gold would be needed at once in Europe. These create no special emotion in the Street, however.

INVITED TO THE LAMBETH CONFERENCE.

THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY ASKS BISHOP POTTER TO BE PRESENT.

The next Lambeth Conference of the Anglican episcopate has been appointed for July, 1897, by the Archbishop of Canterbury. An invitation to atimportant conference has been extended to Bishop Potter by the head of the English Church

tend this important conference has been extended to Bishop Potter by the head of the English Church in the following letter, just received:

Right Reverend and Dear Brother:

You will already have received notice that it is proposed to hold the next Lambeth Conference of Bishops of the Anglican communion in 1807, being the thirteenth centenary year since the coming of St. Augustine. I have accordingly dec.ded (following St. Augustine. I have accordingly dec.ded (following the precedent of former years) to issue next year an invitation to such a conference, which would assemble, according to our present plan, in July, 1897. It will be of material assistance to myself and to those who are good enough to co-operate with me in making the necessary arrangements if you can, at your expliest convenience, inform me whether it seems to you probable that you will be able to take part in our deliberations, and whether there are any subjects of general importance which appear to you specially appropriate for discussion in the conference.

I am in hopes that the suggestions which may reach me in answer to this circular letter will enable me to issue, next spring, the formal invitations to the conference, together with an intimation as to the definite subjects which will in the following year come before us for discussion. I have made these preliminary arrangements in conjunction with the Archbishop of York and the English bishops, and I am glad to be able to inform you that the Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol, whose aid as honorable secretary in 1867, 185 and 1858 will be gratefully remembered, has accepted the office of honorable registrar to the Lambeth Conference. The Bishop of Winchester, who in 1888, when Dean of Windsor, was good enough to act as honorable episcopal secretaries.

It is scarcely necessary that I should assure you

Wells, have kindly consented to act as honorable episcopal secretaries.

It is scarcely necessary that I should assure you of our earnest desire that you will units with us in humble prayer to Almighty God that His guidance and blessing may be vouchsafed in rich measure, both to our ultimate deliberations shal to the arrangements necessary to secure their efficiency. I remain your faithful brother and servant in Christ.

Lambeth Palace, London, S. E., August, 1825.

THE LATEST IN PANCY DEERS GOODS.

There is seemingly no end to the beautiful autumn fferings in the fancy dress goods department and in the many other departments of Stern Brothers' large drygoods house in West Twenty-third-at. All the finest, most fashionable and latest styles in dresses, suits, furs, capes, etc., are to be found

The choicest designs of Worth, the latest Parisian styles, fashions from all the fashion centres of the world, the best and most fashionable creations of the well-known makers of dress goods compose this complete line of autumn styles. It is only by a visit to the store that one can fully appreciate the beauty and completeness of its autumn offerings. In the fancy dress goods department crépons, la mixed and plain colors, are highly popular and stylish. Then there are a variety of beautiful designs of black figures on colored background and of mixed cheviots of fancy colorings for street and travelling dresses. In fancy silks and satins the latest noveltles are a palm leaf velvet on satin ground, Dresden velvet and jardinjere ve vety effects on satin ground, striped Dresien taffetas, Dresden gros grain, illuminated brocade and figured satins and Parislan fancy evening brocade

A pretty style in hats is a Verot toque, with a Parisian crown trimmed with miroir velvet, in lavender, and caught in the back with a rexi lace must and hat to match, of green miroir velvet with russes of chiston and ribbon velvet falling from the back and sides, the colar being of chinchila fur, fastened to the front with long streamers of black satin ribbon. The must is of chinchila fur, causin on the sides with russes of chiston and ribbon velvet. The nat is also of chinchila fur, with pusses of green miroir velvet causant. There is an exceedingly pretty design in conks consisting of a black velvet caps with ostrich-feather trimmings. A fashionable coak is made of navyhuse alpaca cloth, outlined with jet, and with a high Medici collar.

The latest fashion in ball gowns is a tule over pink satin petticoat, festooned at the bottom with violets. The corage is square cut, with tulle coming full from the shoulders and forming a blouse. It is held on the shoulders by sprays of violets. The seeves are of full tulle.

March 21, 1894, for 161,299.

John J. Kavanash has sold for Islier Kaufman the function with the full function with line full function with the full function of chinchila fur, causing with het 22x102. No. 64

East Eightieth-st., 10 Mrs. Bunzel.

Francis Crawford has sold the four-story stone front dwelling, with let 22x102. No. 64

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Francis Crawford has sold the four-story A nevelty in women's wear is a cape, with

NO HEAVY FALL OPENING.

REAL ESTATE HOLDERS SEEM TO BE WAITING.

TRANSACTIONS OF THE WEEK AMOUNT TO \$2,200,000 -SOME OF THE PRINCIPAL SALES-CON-VEYANCES AND MORTGAGES.

While real estate sales last week footed up \$2,300,-000, there is no heavy fall opening as yet in transactions. Holders seem to be waiting. The double sale by Hoffman Brothers for a consideration of more than \$1,000,000 of the property in Broadway and Crosby-st., between Bleecker and Houston sts., has been the most important one of the week. Aside from this, small investors have had the

field. The adjournment for an indefinite period of the executors' sale of the Bathgate estate lots in the Twenty-fourth Ward, which Peter F. Meyer & Co. had expected to hold on Thursday, was a great disappointment. It was, however, unavoidable, owing to the filing of a lis pendens which it is ex-

Wensley, referee. The two most valuable of the properties are Nassau-st, parcels-No. 79, known as the Kent Building, a five-story and basement store and office structure, between Fulion and John siz., and the five-story Excelsior Building, No. III, running through to Theatre Alley. In addition are these offerings: No. 151 Mercer-st., Nos. 34 and 404 Sixth-ave., No. 124 Washington Place, running through and including No. 181 West Fourth-st.; No. 24 Gansevoort-st., No. 741 Greenwich-st., No. 228 West Thirteenth-st., No. 165 Greenwichave., No. 9 Hubert-st., corner of Collister-st.; No. H7 Waverley Place, No. 6 Beekman Place, a vacant lot in One-hundred-and-sixtcenth-st., 200 feet east

SOME OF THE TRANSACTIONS. Following are the principal real estate transac-

Horace S. Ely & Co. have sold, conjointly with L. Tanenbaum, the four-story stone front store and loft building, 22.8xi00.4, No. 421 Broadway, adjoining the northeast corner of Broome-st., for Edward

I. Tanenbaum, the four-story stone front store and loft building, 228x10a4, No. 481 Broadway, adjoining the northeast corner of Broome-st., for Edward Schoolherr for investment.

Frederick Southack & Co, have sold for Mayer Kahn to Henry Corn the old six-story brick store and office building, 2x85.4, and 85.3, No. 834 Broadway, east side, between Tweifth and Thirteenth six, at about \$119,000. Mr. Kahn bought the property from George Munro last spring.

Hoffman Brothers have sold for Jacob Rothschild to Alfred Duane Pell, Nos. 622, 624 and 626 Broadway, running through and including Nos. 156, 188 and 186 Crosby-st., between Houston and Bleecker sits, with a six-story brick store and loft building, for about 180,009. The plot is 75.1 in Broadway, 62.11 in Crosby-st., and has an average depth of about 185 feet. There are no vacancies in the building, which is rented for over \$13,000. This is one of the largest parcels that have been soud recently in Broadway, and contains over 14,000 square feet. The building was constructed in 1884, and is supplied with modern improvements. The four-story stone front house of Mr. Pell, No. 438 Fifth-ave., with lot 25x180, on the southwest corner of Thirty-ninth-st., will be taken as part payment by Mr. Rothschild, at a volucities of the payment by Mr. Rothschild, at a volucities of the payment by Mr. Rothschild, at a volucities of the form P. T. Barnum in 1874 for \$119,002.

George R. Read has sold for William B. Dana the four-story dwelling, 25x6x100, No. 44 Flith-ave., between Tenth and Eleventh sts., to Major Charles F. Roe, of Troop A, for \$72.00. The house was bought by Mr. Pana for \$60.00 in March, 1833.

D. Kempner & Son have sold for William Slubenbord the four-story building with stores, plot 20x100, Nos. 79 and 762 Eighth-ave., between Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh sts., to A. Miller, at about \$40.000.

Julius Friend has sold for Simon Herman and Max Danziger the five-story from front building No. 25
Howard-st., northwest corner of Crosby-st., with lot
25 and 24.2x87.1, to Mrs. Elizabeth Chesebro. The
sellers bought the property at partition sale on
March 27, 1894 for 55, 29.
John J. Kavanagh has sold for Isider Kaufman
the four-story dwelling, with lot 22x162.2, No. 64

about \$2,000, a consideration represented in part by the dwelling No. 236 Garfield P.ace, Brooklyn, to be taken in exchange, at a valuation of \$18,000.

MOST OF THE HOUSES SOLD. H. H. Bliss has sold for William Broadbelt the four-story 29-foot dwelling, No. 763 St. Nicholas-ave., south of One-hundred-and-forty-ninth-st., to Louis G. Meyer for \$30,000. This sale leaves only two houses remaining in a new row of ten cover-ing the block front.

Bernard Havanagh has bought the plot, 190x29.11 on the north side of One-hundred-and-eighty-third-st., 100 feet east of the Boulevard, adjoining the corner, 75x100, reported sold to him last week. John Ruddell has purchased from Robert Blackburn for improvement, a plot of five lots on the

north side of One-hundred-and-forty-seventh-st., 175 feet west of St. Nicholas-ave. David Stewart has sold for Paul Halpin to David

McDonald, a lot on the east side of the Boulevard, between One-hundred-and-thirty-seventh and Onehundred-and-thirty-eighth sts., having a frontage of 25 feet and running through to Hamilton Place Ribeth & Trattner have sold for Andrew Pfeiffer the two five-story brick double flat houses, plot 59x100.11, Nos. 14 and 16 East One-hundred-and-fourteenth-st., at about \$53,000, to F. Eife, who will

disappointment. It was, however, unavoidable, owing to the filing of a lis pendens which it is expected, in the event of a trial, will be shown to have no actual legal standing. On Monday J. L. Wells withdrew from foreclosure sale No. 136 West Thirty-second-st., and on the following day Bryan L. Kennelly adjourned until October 7 the sale of No. 71 East One-hundred-and-sixteenth-st. On Thursday Smyth & Ryan postponed until October 10 sales of No. 330 East Thirtieth-st. and No. 725 Forest-ave.

A sale on Thursday that caused a great deal of comment was the one in partition, by William Kennelly, of No. 35 Bowery and No. 34 Bayard-st. two connecting buildings. On June 19 Mr. Kennelly sold the property under the same decree of court to Alfred Blum, for \$8,000, after an exciting competition. Owing to a misstatement then made regarding a lease, the sale was set aside in the Supreme Court and another one advertised, with the result that the property was knocked down on Thursday for \$66,100.

Peter F. Meyer & Co. will sell on Tuesday, October 8, at No. 111 Broadway, a number of parceis owned by the estate of George G. Sickles. The sale will be held in accordance with a Supreme Court decree, in partition, under the direction of Robert L. Wensley, referee. The two most valuable of the properties are Nassau-st, parcels—No. 79, known the four-and-a-half-story brick flathouse, 34,6320x100.11, No. 14 and 16 East One-hundred-and-fourteenth-st., at about \$53,000, to F. Elfe, who will give in exchange, at a valuation of about \$55,000, the five-story stone front dath house, lot 25x83, No. 219 West Twenty-sixth-st. The same brokers have sold for Understory stone-front dwelling, lot 16,8x100.11, No. 24 West One-hundred-and-twenty-third-at., to Mrs. Larkin, at about \$50,000 and 16 Feast One-hundred-and-inderenth-st. Twenty-sixth-st. The same brokers have sold for Horry E. Woodward C. Prescott has sold for Weil & Mayer three-story stone-front dwelling, lot 16,8x100.11, No. 24 West One-hundred-and-inversatory stone-front dwelling, lo

150,000.

Hagan & Campbell have soid for Myer Hellman the five-story stope-front tenement-house, with store, lot 29x161. No. 1,800 Third-ave., west side, 20x11 north of One-hundred-and-first-st., to Deborah Cerr, for about \$20,009. George Crawford has sold, for \$150,000, to J. W. George Crawford has sold, for \$150,000, to J. W. Horner, the present lessee, the southeast corner of Amsterdam-ave, and Seventy-third-st., a plot 192.2x is 192, with three-story brick store and livery stable and two-etery brick carriage-house, all fronting on the avenue, and a four-story stone-front dwelling, No. 179 West Seventy-third-st., occupying the rear log 19 24062

and two-stery brick carriage-house, all fronting on
the avenue, and a four-story stone-front dwelling,
No. 179 West Seventy-third-st., occupying the rear
lot, 19.24162.2.

What looks to be a new wrinkle is disclosed by a
conveyance and mortgage recorded a day or two
ago. The consideration given in a deed from John
Casey to Valentine Gumprecht, of the plot 192.28169,
and five-story flats, at Columbus-ave, and Eightyfourth-st., is expressed at 1560,600, whereas everyhody in the real estate world knows that the actual
price taild was a sum very much larger. The explanation is that the mortgages, the United States
Trust Company, by whom \$60,000 was lent at ½per cent on the property, require, in the case of
every loan advanced by them on the same date that
a purchase is consummated, that the deed express
a consideration not less than the sum advanced.
The rule of the Trust Company, according to real
estate men, would be likely to work much mischief
in the event of their making many loans on property when the principals are not disposed to make
public the terms of a transaction.

Elward Baer has purchased from the Dutchess
Land Company for \$9,000 the Benson estate property, comprising thirty-one acres at Throg's Neck,
adjoining the former village of West Chester.

J. Carence Davies has sold for Gustav Braatz the
two-story frame dwelling, No. 194 Beach-ave, 25,105,
to J. Koen, for \$6,000, also for Willam Miller, the
trree-story dwelling, No. 196 Fast one-hundred-andelixty-first-st., 60x125, on the south side of One-hundred-and-sixty-first-st., 190 feet east of Morris-ave,
for \$1,000, to Thomas H. Hell, who will give in exchange the three-story frame dwelling, No. 681 East
One-nundred-and-fitty-third-st.

W. F. & C. H. Smith have sold for Caroline A.
Blair a house and lot, \$20x90, on the north side of
Elsmere Place, 425 feet west of Marmion-ave, to
Ju.o. Glorieux, for \$4,000.

Samuel J. Morrison has leased, through Frederick
Southack & Ca., three floors of his new building in

13:90.

Josiah S. Lindsay has leased, through Frederick Southack & Co., three floors of his new building in course of construction at No. 103 Fifth-ave., to a prominent Brandway publishing house.

The following are the comparative tables of New York conveyances, mortgages and projected buildings for the corresponding weeks of 1894 and 1895.

	CONVEYANCES.
	1804. Sept. 21-27, S Inclusive.
31,756,150 120	Number numinal,
\$100,390 19	Number 23d and 24th Words, emitting new annexed district (Act 1895)
\$133,025 26	Number 22d and 24th Wards, includ- ing new annexed district
\$3,928,309 \$7 \$320,893 108 \$2,405,616	Total number 194 Amount involved \$2,632,585 Number over 5 p.c. cent 81,156,651 Number at 5 per cent 11,188,801

.\$1,188,801 \$2,405,010 Amount Involved. 31 31 August Involved. 3287,041 \$1,111,800 Number of above to banks, trust and 33 33 55 \$627,325 \$1,878,500 PROJECTED BUILDINGS.

1894. 1895. Sept. 22-28. Sept. 20-inclusive. Inclusiv



A BIGGER MAN.

SENATOR GRAY SAYS THAT THE PRECEDENT OF WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON REFUSING A THIRD TERM DOES NOT APPLY IN ME. CLEVELAND'S CASE, (From Judge.-Copyright, 1995, By the Judge Publishing Co.)

THE MAN WHO MADE THE HASTINGS TOURNAMENT A SUCCESS.

TACT OF A HIGH ORDER REQUIRED-NOTES ABOUT PLAYERS-PROBLEMS AND

CORRESPONDENCE.

Much has been said and written about the recent International chess tournament at Hastings, but little if any notice was given to the one man who not only made the first exertions toward the ar-rangement of the first of all chess affeirs, but carried the scheme through in a most efficient and excellent manner, namely, Herbert E. Dobell, the honorary secretary of the Hastings Chess Club.



It is no small undertaking to arrange a contest of such proportions, and still greater ability is required in the management of the tournament when once under way.

Any one who has ever attempted a similar task will realize the enormous difficulty in satisfying twenty-two players, gathered from all over the world, and daily engaged in a fierce and nerve-racking contest. At the end of the month's struggle Mr. Dobell was warmly praised by all the masters for his unwavering courtesy and fairness, and for unnumbered acts of kindness to them. Such unanimous approval is a just cause for pride, and could only have been obtained by the exercise of a

are and most commendable tact.

Mr. Dobell's grasp of all the business details of the tournament was equally marked; and the financial success of an occasion which Americans will always remember with swelling pride as the theatre of Pillsbury's signal victory was largely due to Mr. Dobell's business talent.

It is sincerely to be hoped that for the still great-er International Chess Tournament projected for America in 1896 an equally competent manager may

"The British Chess Magazine" of the current month gives the following interesting notice on the death of Cavallere T. Catalani, the Italian ambassa dor at Constantinople:

dor at Constantinople:

Many members of the London St. George's Club will notice with great regret the audden death of the Cavaliere T. Catalani, Italian Ambussador at Constantinople. Before atteining Ministerial rack Signor Catalani was for several years first secretary to the Italian Embassy in London, and in the absence of his chief acted as charge d'affaires. During this period he joined the st. George's Carb, where he was extremely popular and, except for the occasional pressure of diplomatic business, a very regular attendant. His frank and genial manners seemed to unite the best features of the Italian English characters; he threw himself completely into English life, and educated his sons at an English public school. His rapid promotion showed how highly his abilities were appreciated by his own Government; after a very short time in a subordinate post he was appointed to the important embassy at Constantinople. He died suddenly of apoplexy on July 28, having just returned to his dutter from leave of steence. He was a native of Catania, Sielly, and only a little over fifty years of age.

A few weeks since "The Manchester Courier" A few weeks since "The Manchester Courie made itself responsible for the following:

made itself responsible for the following:

The Hastings chess fournament will be watched with great interest by all lovers of the game, and especially by the Queen. It was at Hor Majesty's express request that the Duke of York became a patron of the tournament. Few of her subjects derive a keener pleasure from the game than does the Queen. She rerely plays chess herself now, but delights in watching a game played by the members of her family, and often after "checkmate" is called will give novice as to how the game "should have been played." Every member of the royal family is a skilful player, but Her Majesty, when she moves the pieces, is able to show her superiority over all other royal players, except the Empress Frederick, who is rarely defeated. The Queen received her legsons in chess from the Prince Consort, who was also an enthusiastic player.

"The London Daily News" gives the following ta-

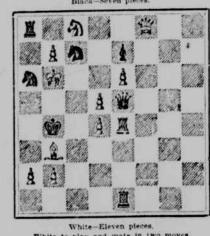
"The London Daily News" gives the following tade of the games as played in the Hastings tourna-

Name of opening adopted. playet. Wolte Black playet. wol, won. Dra'n. wy Lenes 42 19 12 Pwo Knights Defence
Stellian Defence
King's Gambit Declined
Q 3 Openior
Our Knights (p n ns Dishop's Gambit.
Centre Counter...
Petroff's Defence...
Philidar Defence...
Prom Gambit...
P.K. R. 4 Opening
Three Knights...
Philidar Defence...

The Pope is a remarkably good chess player, says 'Pearson's." In fact it is only on rare occasions that he is defeated at the same. There is one priest in Rome who is usually the Pope's adversary. priest-Father Guilla-has played chess with His Holiness for thirty-two years past. When Cardinal Pecci was raised to the Papal throne Father Guilla, who was then residing in Florence, received an invitation to proceed to Rome and take up his quar-ters in the Vatican. He is a magnificent player ters in the Vatican. He is a magnificent player, but so hot tempered that the Pope often improves the occasion by a little homfly on the virtues of resignation and meakness.

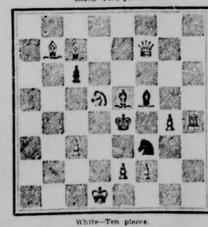
Dr. Tarrasch is said to be not over-anxious to take part in the proposed international tournament, to be played at St. Petersburg.

PROBLEM NO. 84 MOTTO-"WHAT IS IT?" Black-Seven pieces.



White to play and mate PROBLEM NO. 85.

MOTTO-"PRESQUE ISLE." Black-Five pieces.



COURESPONDENCE,

Solution to No. 87; Q-K S.

Correct solutions received from H. S. Boice, New-Branswick, N. J. Dr. A. H. Haldwin, Norwalk, Conn.; Kurrotton Mixer, Buffalo, N. Y.; M. Fay Stone, Worthington, Mass., W. G. Blyth, Toronto, Ont. J. G. Schaefer, Mass., W. G. Flyth, Toronto, Ont. J. G. Schaefer, Mass., W. G. Blyth, Toronto, Ont. J. G. Schaefer, Mass., W. G. Blyth, T. No name, Nowhere; the Rev. Malden, N. Y.; Dr. C. B. Kuler, New Malden, N. Y.; Dr. C. B. Kuler, New

Additional correct solutions to No. 75 came to hast from Charles G. Brask. Hastings, Neb.; G. N. Seeley, Rearney, Neb.; G. N. Seeley, Rearney, Neb.; G. N. Seeley, Rearney, Neb.; Charles G. hand from G. N. Seeley, Kearney, Neb.; Charles G. hand from G. N. Seeley, Kearney, Neb.; Charles G. Bragk. Hastings, Neb.; J. W. Stephen, San Bernards, Cal., and C. L. Carter, Warrensburg, h.o.
Additional correct solutions received to No. 85 from 7.
Additional correct solutions received to No. 85 from 8.
K. Wright, Elbridge, N. Y.; L. H. Walker, Islin, N. Y.;
J. H. Louden, Hoomington, Ind., and Augustus H. Ganseser, Bay City, Mich.
Additional correct solutions received to No. 81 from L. H. Walker, Islin, N. Y.; W. G. Hiyth, Toronto, Ont.;
Edwin H. Haldwin, Bridgeport, Conn.; W. H. Sake, Yokers, N. Y.; Spencer Dayton, Poillipl, Barbour, City, W. Va.; J. H. Louden, Bioomington, Ind.; Augustus H. Gansser, Bay City, Mich.
C. L. C., Warrensburg, Mo.—If J. Q.—K. B. S. K. & G. 2.
B.—Kt mate. Surely, that is clear enough. In order to answer this query, the problem in question had to be looked up in the file. Please stardy these things a little longer before applying to The Tribune and you will be almost sure to answer similar questions yourself, The Tribune bas received the appended letter from T. C. Hell, No. 449 Manhattan-ave, New-York.
"I would be glad to co-operate with chess players living in the vicinity of One-bundred-and-sixteenhest, Ty station, West Side, in forming a club for the study and practice of the game of chess, or with additional object if desired. Will The Tribune kindly help me to locate the Harlem chess enthusiasts."

Fred C. Whitecar, Philadelphia, Penn., writes as follows:
"I write to tell you a new chess club has been organ."

lows:

Twrite to tell you a new chess club has been organized in this city and is called the William Steinitz Chessical transport of the Club. Please give notice through your chessical transport of the Club. Please give notice through your chessical transport of the Club. Treatment of the Club. The officers are: Fresident, Fred C Whitecar; vice-president, George Garrett; secretary and treatment, Charles P. Garde, Jr., and captain of chessical treatment. The company of the Company o

WON HONORS FOR AMERICA

PILLSBURY, THE CHESS CHAMPION, TOLIA OF HIS TRIUMPH.

POSSIBILITIES OF AN INTERNATIONAL TOURNA-MENT IN THIS COUNTRY-STUDY OF THE GAME IN THE SCHOOLS.

Harry Nelson Pilisbury, the chess champion, un-burned and hearty from his ocean voyage, was met on board the American Liner New-York, as she steamed into Quarantine early yesterday morning, by a Tribune reporter, "Yes," he said in answer to questions, "we had, except on Monday, a caim sea, and I enjoyed the voyage and the ship very much. I kept quiet for the first few days, but when an entertainment was given, I was glad to contribute my share in a blindfold exhibition of chess play. Some of the passengers who were unused to such a show seemed rather surprised that I could talk about various things when it wasn't my turn to move. Of course there



is really nothing wonderful in doing this, as using my mind does not obscure in the least a clear mental view of the changing position of the pieces on the chessboard during a game, and I only need to think of the game when it is my turn to play with reference to making the best move at my posal."

"Did you expect to win the first prize when you went in Hastings?" asked the reporter.
"You have asked me a rather difficult question."

said Mr. Pillsbury, "perhaps I ought to put it in this way: I dreamed, or, out of a feeling compounded half of hope and half of imagination, saw myself a winner. If I had been asked pointblank on leaving here. Do you really expect to win first prize? I think I should have laughed and evaded the question. It would have reemed a dittle pre-sumptive to say 'yes.' In my heart, I meant to try to win. It seemed so glorious to win for he honor of the country and for Brooklyn, so kindly sending me to the fight, and I kept saying, 'Why can't I do it?' I did not care for myself and I was quite willing to forget everything except duty till the ordeal was over. I felt rather proud of myself

after I lost that game to Schlechter. THE GAME WITH SCHLECHTER.

"I had written an article for "The Saturday Review' that morning, and, perhaps as a result of literary effort, played pretty bad chess in the end of the game, and lost. I knew that would trouble the hearts of some people I care a good deal for, so I telegraphed to them not to despair, and I braced up and went at it again with my teeth set pretty hard. Schlechter, by the way, is a very charming young fellow, younger even than myself, and away from Vienna influence would do even better than he did. He tried hard to win games that by sheer luck he only succeeded in drawing after all. I hope he will visit America. He would be very much liked here."

"What about the relative strength of the chess masters at Hestings?" asked the reporter. "The St. Petersburg Club, and Tschigorin, Tar-rasch and Steinitz were kind enough to include me with Lasker in a rank with themselves, after which I should perhaps place Bardeleben, if only he had a little more courage. The day he flunked his game with me he was out walking. I heard he said: 'What is the use? Pillsbury has the move. I won't go.' 1

don't understand that sort of thing. It would be more honorable to try to win."
"Do you think the native American chess players would now be able to make a good showing against the Europeans?" was next asked.
"I think Jackson Showalter would make a good score in any company," answered Mr. Pillsbury, "John F. Barry, who is about the age of Schlechter, would have made a name for himself if he had gone to Hastings. There are others. If we can only have a great international tournament here on proper lines, what fame and laurels might it not bring to America?"

"Then you believe in international contests?"

America?"

"Then you believe in international contests?"

"They are the sait that has not lost its sayor, "America wins!" should be a shout potent to touch the National heart. I don't suppose many people understand yachting, or know a fibstay from a spinnaker, but all the same their patriotism is touched when the Defender beats Valkyrie III. So, in the battle of brains, which chess really is, what difference does it make as to opening or gambit accepted or declined? Our own dear country carries her flag to victory. That is what counts with plain people, and I really think everybody likes to win."

ENGLAND AGAINST AMERICA. "What about that proposed match by cable-England vs. America-which the Brooklyn Chess Club

asked you to negotiate?" "There is simply the difficulty to get any one club in England to assemble the ideal English team. If that difficulty be overcome, as it may be, then one

in England to assemble the ideal English team, that difficulty be overcome, as it may be, then one of the most interesting chess matches the world has seen will no doubt result. The Brooklyn Chess Club can put a team into the field that in my judgment will win."

"What is there to say as to an international chess tournament here in 1896," was then asked.

"It would be a great thing for America, and one that ought to be encouraged by every patriotic American. There is nothing nobler or more interested in sport than chess it calls out qualities of character—of the heart as well as the head. I have often wondered why chess is not taught in the rechools. It brings about concentration of thought upon a given subject as no other study I know of. In England its value as an educational influence for women is beginning to be understood, and I hope the day will soon come when American women will stand abreast of their English sisters in chess skill.

When Mr. Pillsbury was asked regarding the reception and dimmer prepared for him by the Brooklyn Chess Club, he answered: "I know nothing of the details. I learned by cable that eminent citizens of Brooklyn desired to do me the honor, and in accented most heartly. I am especially grateful to my friends who helped me to gain honors for America."

AUTUMN DRESS OF THE HUDSON.

The grand scenery of the American Rhine, the noble Hudson River, is proverbally at its best in autumn, when the woods have donned their brilliant and many-colored foliage. The river will be more charming from now on until the end of the Indian summer than at any other season of the year. One of the Day Line steamers, New-York or Albany, leaves Desbrosses-st, pier at 8:40 and West Twenty second-st, at 9 a. m. dally except Sundays. On the return trip the steamer can be taken at West Point, Newburg or Poughkeensie. The last trip of the sees on from New-York will be made on October 16.